











#### FASS - PH

Spring/Summer 2019

### Session 6: Interim Public Housing Assessment System (PHAS)

Emphasis on Financial and Management

#### Overview

- Discuss scoring under Interim PHAS Rule, including:
  - The financial condition scoring methodology used in determining the FASS score
  - The management operations scoring methodology used in determining the MASS score
  - The key aspects of the PHAS Interim Rule (informational only)





### Interim PHAS Scoring Methodology

#### **PHAS Scoring**

- Only scored on projects column of FDS
  - No COCC
  - No RAD Projects



#### **PHAS Indicators**

		Interim PHAS Rule	Transition Year 2
PHAS Indicator		Max Points	Max Points
1.	Physical Condition	40 points	<del>30 points</del>
2.	Financial Condition	25 points	<del>30 points</del>
3.	Management Operations	25 points	<del>30 points</del>
4.	Capital Fund Program	10 points	10 points
	Overall PHAS Score =	100 Points	100 Points

- Interim PHAS scores assess only the public housing program (the financial assessment is no longer based on an entity-wide assessment).
- Mixed-finance projects will not receive financial or management scores; they will receive a physical score.





### FINANCIAL CONDITION INDICATOR (FASS) SCORING METHODOLOGY

# FASS Scoring Overview & Asset Management

- Under Interim PHAS Rule, the financial condition of each PHA is evaluated to determine whether the PHA
  - Has sufficient financial resources
  - Is managing those resources effectively to support the provision of decent, safe, and sanitary housing in the PHA's public housing projects
- Low Rent and Capital Fund (CFP) activities are reported at the project level
  - All other programs and activities (entity-wide) are reported separately from the projects in their own columns on the Financial Data Schedule (FDS).
- There are three new FASS sub-indicators under Interim PHAS.



### Changes in FASS Scoring

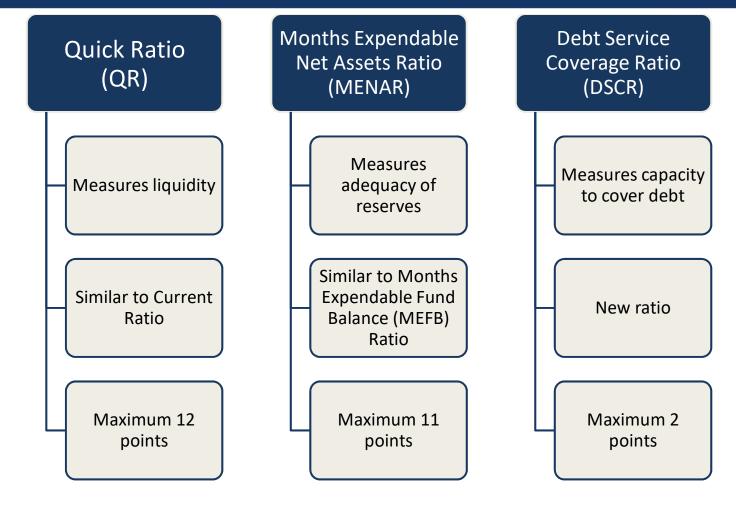
#### **Prior PHAS**

#### Interim PHAS

Current Ratio	9.0	Quick Ratio	12.0
Months Exp. Fund Balance (MEFB)	9.0	Months Exp. Net Assets (MENAR)	11.0
Tenant Rec. Outstanding (TRO)	4.5	Debt Service Coverage (DSCR)	2.0
Occupancy Loss (OL)	4.5		
Net Income (NI)	1.5		
Expense Management (EM)	1.5		
TOTAL POINTS	30.0	TOTAL POINTS	25.0



## FASS Financial Condition Sub-Indicators



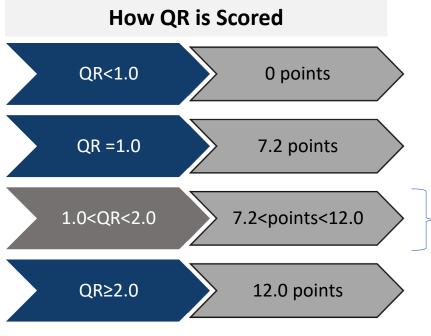


Session 6: Interim PHAS

## Quick Ratio Calculation (12 Points)

- Calculation Methodology
- Detail Line Item Calculation

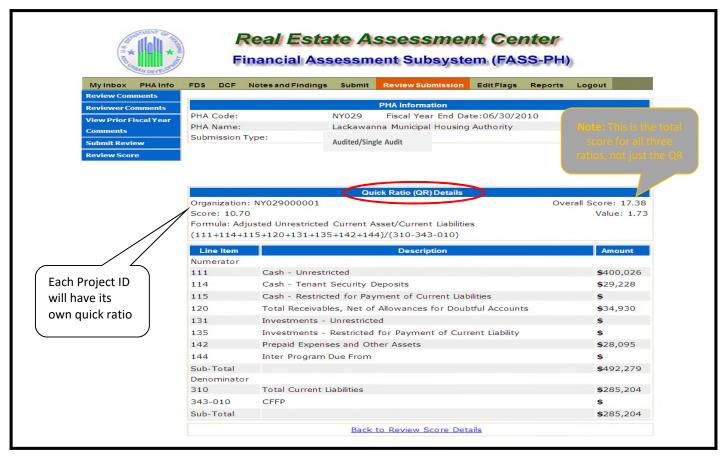
## Cash + Cash Equivalents + Current Receivables Current Liabilities 111 + 114 + 115 + 120 + 131 + 135 + 142 + 144 310 - 343.010



When the QR calculates to a value > 1.0 but < 2.0, the number of points that will be assigned for this ratio can be calculated as follows:  $7.2 + ((QR-1) \times 4.80)$ 



# Quick Ratio Calculation (12 Points) on FDS





### Quick Ratio: FDS Reporting

- Ensure that the long-term portion of accrued compensated absences, FSS escrow liabilities, and any other long-term debt is reported as non-current on the FDS.
- Ensure that cash and investments are properly reported between unrestricted and restricted, paying special attention to any restricted cash and investments that will be used for payment of a currently liability.
  - For PHAs that have multiple projects and excess cash, consider transferring excess cash to those projects that have a quick ratio of 2.0 or less
  - Ensure CFFP & EPC debt is identified separately on the FDS detail lines.



#### Quick Ratio: FDS Reporting, cont'd.

- Since it is only scored on projects look at allocation of expenses between projects and COCC
  - Also look at allocation of Assets & Liabilities between projects and COCC
    - Prepaid expense
    - Payables
    - ◆ Receivables
- Review current liabilities
  - Are they really current?



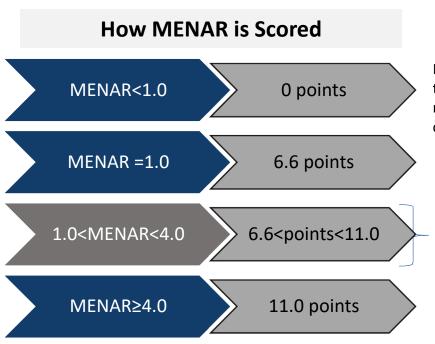
## Months Expendable Net Asset Ratio Calculation (11 Points)

- Calculation Methodology
- Detail Line Item Calculation

#### Unrestricted Resources

Average Monthly Operating and Other Expenses

$$\frac{[(111+114+115+120+131+135+142+144)-310]}{[(96900+97100+97200+97800)/12]}$$





For the MENAR calculation, the denominator is from the Low Rent column of the project only and does not include any amounts reported in the Capital Fund column for these line items

When the MENAR calculates to a value > 1.0 but < 4.0, the number of points that will be assigned for this ratio can be calculated as follows:  $6.6 + ((MENAR - 1) \times 1.46667)$ 

#### MENAR: Based on Low Rent Only

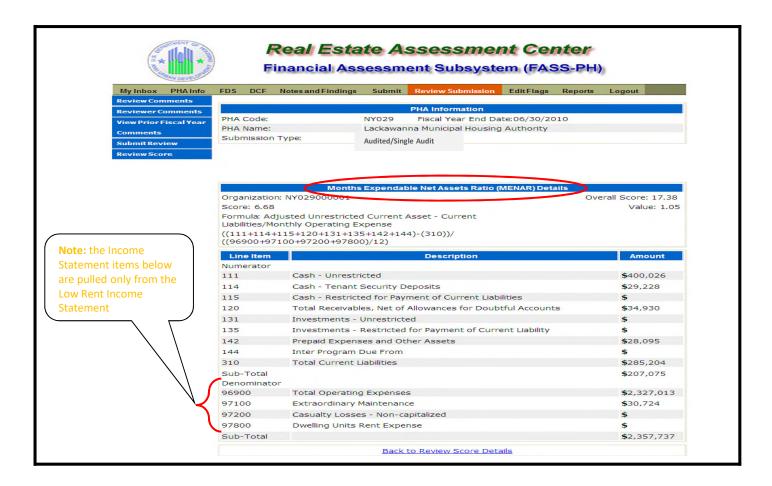
 For the MENAR calculation, the denominator (FDS Lines 96900, 97100, 97200, and 97800) is from the Low Rent column of the project only and does not include any amounts reported in the Capital Fund column for these line items.

	Low Rent	Capital Fund	Total Project
96900 Total Operating Expenses	\$2,327,013	\$164,119	\$2,491,132
97000 Excess of Operating Revenue over Operating Expenses	-\$204,598	\$158,795	-\$45.801
97000 Excess of Operating Revenue over Operating Expenses	-9204,580	\$100,780	-940,001
97100 Extraordinary Maintenance	\$30,724		\$30,724
97200 Casualty Losses - Non-capitalized			
97300 Housing Assistance Payments			
97350 HAP Portability-In			
97400 Depreciation Expense	\$455,323		\$455,323
97500 Fraud Losses			
97600 Capital Outlays - Governmental Funds			
97700 Debt Principal Payment - Governmental Funds			
97800 Dwelling Units Rent Expense			



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## Months Expendable Net Asset Ratio Calculation (11 Points) on FDS





#### MENAR: FDS Reporting

- See Quick Ratio
- Ensure that Capital Fund Management fees or other CFP Administration expenses (BLI 1410) are reported in the CFP column of the project.
- Ensure that CFFP Debt transactions are reported in the CFP column of the project.
- Check Extraordinary Maintenance expense
  - Should any of it be capitalized?



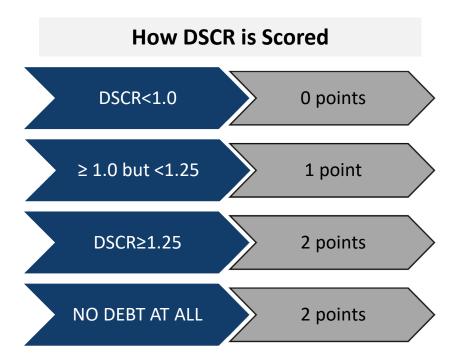
## Debt Service Coverage Ratio Calculation (2 Points)

- Calculation Methodology
- Adjusted Operating Income
  Annual Debt Service, excluding CFFP Debt

(97000 + 96700)

(96710 + 96720 + 11020)

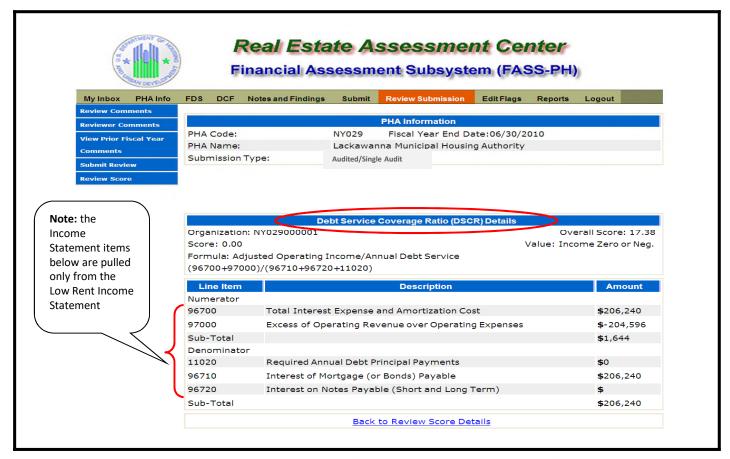




NOTE: The numerator and denominator are derived from the "Operations Column" of the project only and do not include any amounts reported in the "Capital Fund" column for those line items



## Debt Service Coverage Ratio Calculation (2 Points)





### DSCR: FDS Reporting

• Ensure that CFFP Debt transactions are reported in the CFP column of the project.



#### **Projects Assessed**

- PIC contains a list of PHA's projects and the project's status:
  - "In Management"
  - "In Development"
  - "Terminated"
    - ◆ RAD Inventory Removal
- Projects designated as "In Management" are available for selection in the FASS system.
- Projects shown as "In Management" are the only projects that are scored under the Financial Condition Indicator.



#### **Projects Not Scored**

- The following project types are not scored under the Interim PHAS Financial Condition Indicator:
  - FDS Line 513 Total Equity/Net Assets = 0
  - Project "In Development"
  - Mixed Finance Projects
  - Other Project
    - ◆ Terminated
    - ♦ In Development
    - Activities not project-specific (example: Homeownership program)
    - ◆ COCC
    - ◆ RAD



### Projects Scored/Not Scored

			Financial Condition Indicator	
ID	Project Type	Description	Project Scored	Not Scored
1	In Management	Is the only project type that is scored under FASS. These projects are contained in PIC and are	•	
		available for selection in the FASS-PH System		
2	In Development	Active projects that are not yet in management		
		status are termed "in development". These		
		projects are contained in PIC but the "in		•
		development" projects are not available for		
<u> </u>	NA: - I F'	selection in the FASS-PH System.		
3	Mixed Finance	Self-identified by PHA based on "Y" for yes		
	Project	response on Project Statement screen. Screen is		
		only displayed if the PHA has more than (1) project		
4	Oth or Droinet	available.		
4	Other Project	PHAs have the option to add an "other project"		
		column. "Other Projects" are coded with a project code of "999999999" and are typically used to		
		identify projects that are: 1) Terminated; 2) In		
		development phase but not displayed in PIC; and		
		3) associated with activities that are not project-		
		specific (e.g., homeownership program).		
5	"9999" Project	PHA created projects that reflect land and		
	3333 110,000	buildings of the Public Housing program that are		
		used by the COCC (i.e., administrative offices,		
		central warehouses) and are not reflected in any		•
		of the other PHA's projects.		



## Calculating PHA-wide FASS Indicator Score

• **Step 1:** Calculate FASS Indicator score (QR, MENAR, and DSCR) for each project. Mixed finance projects are excluded from scoring.

		QR		MENAR		DSCR		
Project	Mixed Finance	Value	Score	Value	Score	Value	Score	Project Score
Project 1	No	6.65	12.00	2.31	8.57	N/A	2.00	22.57
Project 2	No	1.22	8.26	1.23	6.95	Negative	0.00	15.21
Project 3	No	3.75	12.00	1.55	7.43	N/A	2.00	21.43
Project 4	Yes	Excluded (Mixed Finance Project)					N/A	



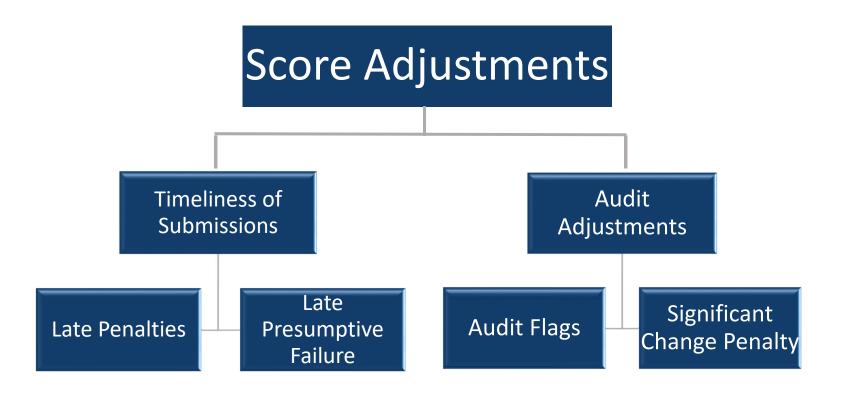
## Calculating PHA-wide FASS Indicator Score, cont'd.

- Step 2: Convert the UMAs for each Project into Units (UMAs/12)
- **Step 3:** Calculate the weighted value for each project (Col 3 x Col 4)
- **Step 4:** Calculate unit weighted FASS score by summing the weighted value and then dividing this amount by the total number of units (8,570.50/450 = 19.05 FASS Score)
- Note: For the audited submission, the unit weighted FASS score is then adjusted by the results of the audit (i.e., audit adjustments) and other score adjustments, such as the significant change penalty (A reduction in score of 10%)

1	2	3	4	5
Project	Unit Months Available (FDS Line 11190)	Units (Col 2 ÷ 12 months)	Project Score (Previous slide)	Weighted Value (Col 3 × Col 4)
Project 1	1,800	150	22.57	3,385.50
Project 2	2,400	200	15.21	3,042.00
Project 3	1,200	100	21.43	2,143.00
PHA Totals	8,570.50			
PHA Unit Weighted (PHA Total Weighted	19.05			

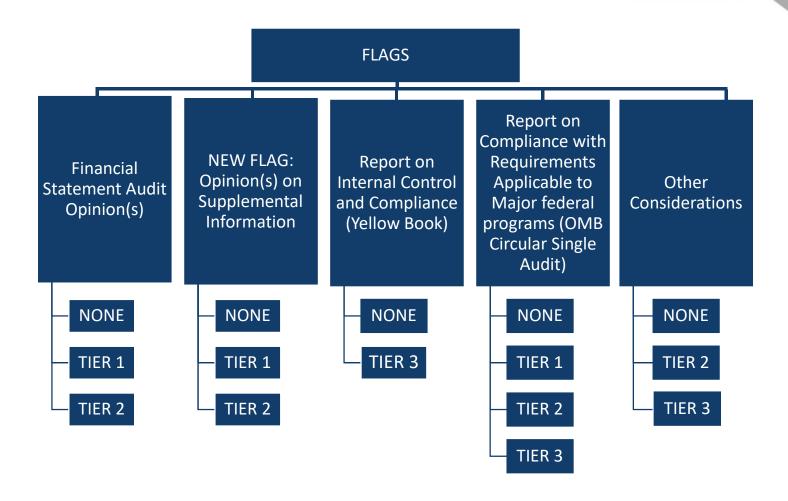


#### **FASS-PH Scoring Process**





### Types of Audit Flags





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#### Tier Classification

#### Each tier assesses point deductions of varying severity

Tier 1

• Any Tier 1 finding assesses a 100% deduction of the PHA's financial condition indicator score

Tier 2

 Any Tier 2 finding assesses a point deduction equal to 10% of the unadjusted financial condition indicator score

Tier 3

• Each Tier 3 finding assess a 0.5 point deduction per occurrence to a maximum of 4 points of the financial condition indicator score

Unmodified Opinion (no penalty)

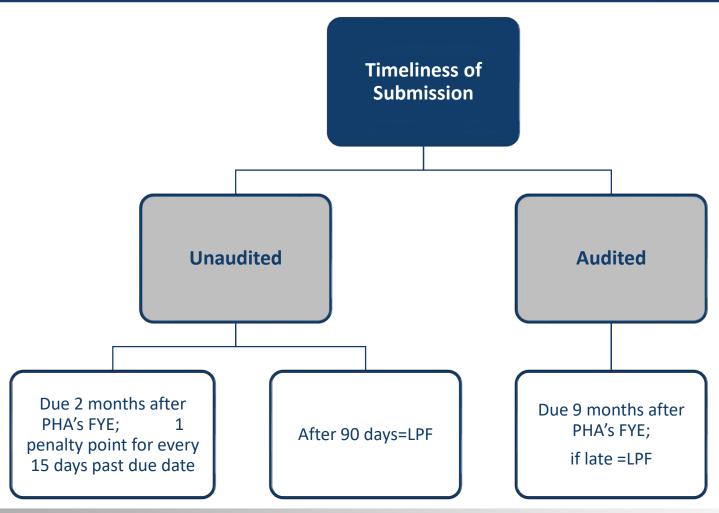


### Financial Statement Audit Flags

Financial Statement						
Element#	Description	Value	Details			
*G3000-005	Financial Statements Using Basis Other Than GAAP	No				
	s a point deduction equal to 10% of the ncial condition indicator score  None					
*G3000-010	Type of Audit Report Tier 1	Adverse Opinion	<u>Details]</u>			
	esses a 100% (25 pts) deduction of the PHA's ondition indicator score	Disclaimer of Opinion				
*G3000-020	Going Concern Indicator	No				
*G3000-030	Significant Deficiency Indicator	No				
*G3000-040	Material Weakness Indicator	No				
*G3000-050	Material Noncompliance Indicator	No				
*G3000-060	Fraud	No				
*G3000-070	Illegal Acts	No				
*G3000-080	Abuse	No				



#### Timeliness of Submission







## MANAGEMENT OPERATIONS (MASS) SCORING METHODOLOGY

#### **MASS Scoring Overview**

- The Interim Rule removes the requirement for a PHA to submit and self-certify to management indicators using the form HUD-50072.
- The management capability of a PHA is assessed annually based on detailed information submitted electronically to REAC through the FASS system (unaudited and audited submissions).
- The PHA is assessed under three management performance indicators.



### Changes in MASS Scoring

#### **Prior PHAS**

Vacant Unit Turnaround Time 4.0				
Capital Fund	7.0			
Work Orders	4.0			
Annual Inspections	4.0			
Security	4.0			
Economic Self-Sufficiency	7.0			
Total Points	30.0			

#### Interim PHAS

Occupancy	16.0
Tenants Account Receivable	5.0
Account Payable	4.0

Total Points 25.0



#### MASS Sub-Indicators

#### Occupancy

Emphasizes and measures a project's performance in keeping available units occupied

Higher ratio = higher score

Maximum 16 points

#### Tenant Accounts Receivable

Measures the amount of tenant accounts receivable against tenant revenue

Lower Ratio = higher score

Maximum 5 points

#### Accounts Payable

Measures total vendor accounts payable, both current and past due, against total monthly operating expense

Lower Ratio = higher score

Maximum 4 points



### Occupancy (16 points)

- Calculation Methodology
- Detail Line Item Calculation

Unit Months Leased
Unit Months Available

11210
11190



#### Occupancy (16 points)

- Types of HUD-approved vacant units (per 24 CFR 990.145)
  - Vacant units under going HUD approved modernization
  - Special use units
  - Vacant units as a result of court litigation
  - Vacant units due to natural disaster
  - Vacant units due to casualty loss



### Occupancy: FDS Reporting

- Track units leased monthly and support them with underlying data (the rent roll or rental register)
- Track, document, and report the number of HUD approved vacancy unit months

Occupancy	Unit Months
Base units available	1,200
(100 units * 12 months)	
Units occupied	1,090
Vacant units under CFP repair	42
Vacant units being turned	66
Police unit (1 unit)	12

• Based on the table above, the PHA's occupancy rate was 95.1% resulting in an occupancy score of 8 points out of a possible 16 points. [1,090 ÷ [(1,200 base units available) – 42 vacant unit months – 12 special unit months]

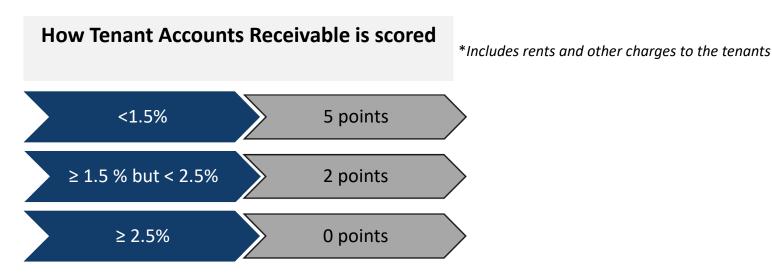


# Tenant Accounts Receivable (TAR) (5 points)

- Calculation Methodology
- Detail Line Item Calculation

Accounts Receivable - Tenants
Total Tenant Revenue \*
126

70500





# Tenant Accounts Receivable: FDS Reporting

- Write off non-collectable tenant accounts receivable in accordance with the PHA's policy before the end of the fiscal year.
- Separate any fraud receivable balance accrued from tenant accounts receivable balances from tenants that
  - Have committed fraud
  - Owe additional rent from prior periods (retroactive adjustments)
- Report additional tenant income such as misc. charges, late fees, excess utilities on FDS line 70400 (Tenant revenue – other), not on FDS line 71500 (Other Revenue)



# Accounts Payable (AP) (4 points)

Calculation Methodology

(Current Accounts Payable < 90 days + Past Due Accounts Payable > 90 days)

(Total Operating Expenses / 12)

Detail Line Item Calculation

$$\frac{312 + 313}{96900 \div 12}$$

How Accounts Payable is scored							
	<.075	4 points					
	≥ .075 but < 1.5	2 points					
	≥ 1.5	0 points					



# Accounts Payable: FDS Reporting

- Make sure that all CFP liabilities have been paid by the end of the fiscal year
- Ensure that accounts payable lines (FDS lines 312 and 313) do not contain accrual transactions that are to be reported in FDS lines 321-325 and 346.
- Commonly misreported items
  - Accrued employee benefits and payroll
  - Construction premiums
  - Utilities
- Review A/P to see if any amounts can be allocated to COCC



## Physical Condition & Neighborhood Environment (PCNE)

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#### Interim PHAS

Max Points	3 points	Max Points 2 points
Category under	PASS	Category under MASS
Physical Condition	10 years	Physical Condition 28 years
Neighborhood Environment	51%	Neighborhood Environment 40%
Via PHA Certification		Via Data from PIC



## Physical Condition & Neighborhood Environment (PCNE), cont'd

### Physical Condition (PC)

Projects at least 28 years old, based on the unit-weighted average Date of Full Availability (DOFA) date

Maximum 1 point

#### Neighborhood Environment (NE)

Projects in census tracts, in which **at least 40%** of families have an income below poverty rate

Maximum 1 point

- The PCNE adjustment cannot exceed the maximum number of possible MASS points (i.e., 25 points)
- A PCNE adjustment, if warranted, will be made to each individual project scores



## Calculating PHA-wide MASS Indicator Score

 Step 1: Calculate MASS Indicator score (Occupancy, TAR, and AP) for each project, including any PCNE adjustment. Mixed-finance projects are excluded from scoring.

MASS Project Scores						
			PCNE			
Project	Mixed Finance	MASS Score	PC	NE	Project Score	
Project 1	No	24.00	1	1	25.00	
Project 2	No	16.50	1	1	18.50	
Project 3	No	22.68	0	1	23.68	
Project 4	Yes	Excluded (Mixed Finance Project)			N/A	



- Step 2: Convert the UMAs for each Project into Units (UMAs/12 same as FASS)
- Step 3: Calculate the unit weighted value for each project (Col 2 x Col 3)
- **Step 4:** Calculate unit weighted MASS score by summing the weighted value and then dividing this amount by the total number of units (9,818.00/450 = 21.82)

Calculation of PHA-wide Management Score						
1	2	3	4			
Project	Units	Project Score (Previous slide)	Weighted Value (Col 2 × Col 3)			
Project 1	150	25.00	3,750.00			
Project 2	200	18.50	3,700.00			
Project 3	100	23.68	2,368.00			
PHA Totals	450		9,818.00			
PHA Unit Weighted MASS Score (PHA Total Weighted Value / Total Units)			21.82			



### Conclusion

Thoughts

• Questions?

• Comments?

